EDMUND G. BROWN JR. FILED Attorney General of the State of California JAMES HUMES MAR 28 2007 Chief Deputy Attorney General 3 THOMAS GREENE SAN LUIS OBISPO SUPERIOR COURT Chief Assistant Attorney General 4 THEODORA BERGER L. Vetley, Deputy Clerk Senior Assistant Attorney General SALLY MAGNANI KNOX 5 Supervising Deputy Attorney General 6 ROSE B. FUA (State Bar No. 119757) LAURA J. ZUCKERMAN (State Bar No. 161896) Deputy Attorneys General 1515 Clay Street, 20th Floor Oakland, CA 94612 8 Telephone: (510) 622-2174 9 Fax: (510) 622-2270 10 Attorneys for Plaintiff People of the State of California ex rel. Maureen Gorsen, Director, Department of Toxic Substances Control 11 12 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 13 FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO 14 15 Case No.: CV 070208 16 PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA ex rel. Maureen Gorsen, Director, Department of 17 Toxic Substances Control. [PROPOSED] FINAL JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT Plaintiff. 18 INJUNCTION PURSUANT TO STIPULATION 19 JOSLYN SUNBANK COMPANY LLC. 20 a California Corporation, 21 Defendant. 22 23 Plaintiff the People of the State of California ex rel. Maureen Gorsen, Director of the 24 Department of Toxic Substances Control ("Plaintiff" or the "Department") and Defendant Joslyn 25 Sunbank Company LLC ("Defendant" or "Sunbank"), having consented to the entry of this Final 26 Judgment and Permanent Injunction Pursuant to Stipulation ("Final Judgment") prior to the 27 taking of any proof and without a trial or adjudication of any fact or law herein; and 28 The Court having considered the pleadings, which consist of the Complaint, the parties'

Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction Pursuant to Stipulation - Case No.: CV 070208

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Stipulation for Entry of Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction, and the proposed Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction Pursuant to Stipulation; and good cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. Jurisdiction exists over this matter pursuant to Health & Safety Code sections 25181, 25189, and 25189.2. Venue is proper pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25183.

APPLICABILITY

2. The provisions of the Final Judgment, and the underlying Stipulation for Entry of Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction (which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated by reference), shall apply to and be binding on Defendant, its subsidiaries and divisions, its parent companies, its officers and directors, its agents, employees, contractors, consultants, successors, assignees, and representatives, and all persons, partners, corporations and successors thereto, or other entities, acting by, through, under, or on behalf of Defendant, and upon Plaintiff and any successor agency of Plaintiff that may have responsibility for and jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Final Judgment.

INJUNCTION

- 3. The Enjoined Parties (which include Defendant, its subsidiaries and divisions, its officers and directors, its agents, employees, contractors, consultants, successors, assignees, and representatives, and all persons, partners, corporations and successors thereto, or other entities, acting by, through, under, or on behalf of Defendant), pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25181 and 25184, shall do the following:
- (a) Assess and certify hazardous waste treatment tank units every five years, or prior to expiration of the current service life certification, whichever is shorter, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.192, subd. (h)(1), and this paragraph.
- (b) Repair or replace any tank component or tank ancillary equipment that shows signs of compromised integrity, inadequate seismic anchoring, damage, or corrosion within 30 days of deficiency observation, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, §§ 66265.192, 66265.196, and this paragraph. In the event of such deficiency observation, Sunbank shall

drainage to be diverted or pumped regularly to either a floor sump or directly to a rinse tank

Install drip pan(s) under the A-frame(s), with accumulated

(ii)

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discharge pipe;

over plating tanks; and

- (iii) Improve plating procedures to allow greater drainage time
- (iv) Install drain boards or their equivalent along working sides of plating tanks that would allow any drag out or draining plating liquids to fall along the inner wall of the drain boards and back into plating tanks.
- (e) Keep all hazardous wastes in compatible containers or tanks in good condition, properly labeled and securely closed when not filling or emptying, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, §§ 66262.34, subd. (f), 66265.171, 66265.173, subd. (a), 66265.194, and this paragraph.
- (f) Keep any and all incompatible hazardous wastes in separate secondary containment areas, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, §§ 66265.193, 66265.199, and this paragraph.
- (g) Inspect all hazardous waste pipes and tanks daily, and record inspections, including under floorboards, in the wastewater treatment unit, and any other area where hazardous waste is accumulated, treated, or piped, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.195 and this paragraph. Sunbank shall conduct and record such inspections daily, using an inspection log in the form the Department approved in 2005, or install, monitor, and maintain a leak detection system in all applicable areas in lieu of conducting and recording such pipe and tank inspections.
- (h) Maintain berms, dikes, or walls used to segregate incompatible waste streams in all applicable areas, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.199 and this paragraph. Should such segregation mechanisms show any evidence of failure and/or compromise. Sunbank shall repair or replace such berms, dikes, and/or walls within 14 days, during which time the affected area will be shut down temporarily, rerouted, or otherwise operated to minimize the chance of incompatible materials mixing until adequate repairs or replacements are made, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.196 and this paragraph.
 - (i) Maintain existing secondary containment mechanisms for all tanks and

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tank ancillary equipment, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.193 and this paragraph. In order to ensure that any leak or spill from any hazardous waste source is adequately contained, Sunbank shall immediately remove (and properly handle) any leaked or spilled material from secondary containment, and remove from service any tank or ancillary equipment for which secondary containment has become structurally compromised until necessary repairs and/or replacements have been made, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.196 and this paragraph.

- (j) Follow all timelines and procedures established in the current waste analysis and sampling plan for all wastes handled, accumulated, and treated on-site, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.13 and this paragraph.
- (k) Adhere to the current established written training plan mandating training content and frequency for each employee, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.16 and this paragraph. In addition, Sunbank shall update this training plan within 30 days in the event of a process change, change in employee job specification, or other element which could affect the duties of the personnel responsible for handling the facility's hazardous waste.
- (1) Allow the Department or the local CUPA to inspect the facility at any time during normal business hours without a warrant under Health & Saf. Code, § 25185, subd. (a). This requirement shall be in effect for a period of five years from the date of entry of the Final Judgment.
- (m) Maintain and make available to the Department or the CUPA for inspection, for five years from the date of entry of the Final Judgment, a log of (1) floor cleaning (as outlined in subsection (d) above), including estimated volume of washdown water accumulated and information on the management and disposal of that washdown water; and (2) filter maintenance, filter management, and disposal, including dates and manifest numbers documenting disposal, as required by Health & Saf. Code, § 25185, subd. (a)(4) and this paragraph.

MONETARY SETTLEMENT REQUIREMENTS

4. Defendant shall pay Plaintiff the sum of Four Hundred, Ninety-Five Thousand

and to

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Laura Zuckerman

Deputy Attorney General

State of California Department of Justice

Attorney General's Office 1515 Clay Street, 20th Floor

Oakland, CA 94612

E-mail: laura.zuckerman@doj.ca.gov

Copies sent to Vivian Murai and Laura Zuckerman may be electronic (i.e., Adobe PDF) copies rather than paper copies.

OTHER PROVISIONS

5. Retention of Jurisdiction.

The Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter to implement the Final Judgment.

6. Enforcement of Judgment.

Any party may, by motion or order to show cause before the Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County, enforce the terms and conditions contained in this Final Judgment. Where a failure to comply with this Final Judgment constitutes future violations of the HWCL, or other laws independent of this Final Judgment and/or alleged in the Complaint, Plaintiff is not limited to enforcement of this Final Judgment, but may seek in another action, subject to satisfaction of any procedural requirements, including notice requirements, whatever fines, costs, fees, penalties, or remedies are provided by law for failure to comply with the HWCL or other laws.

7. Modification.

This Final Judgment may be modified from time to time by express written agreement of the parties, with the approval of the Court, or by an order of this Court in accordance with law.

8. Entry of Judgment.

The Clerk of the Court is ordered to enter this Final Judgment within five (5) days of the date hereof, and to provide the parties with notice of entry of judgment within ten (10) days of

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1	the entry of this Final Judgment.				
2	IT IS SO ORDERED, AI	DJUDGED, AND DECREED.			
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4	Dated: March 28, 2007	By: Original signed by Charles Crandall Judge of the Superior Court			
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EXHIBIT 1

1	EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Attorney General of the State of California							
2	JAMES HUMES							
3	Chief Deputy Attorney General THOMAS GREENE							
4	Chief Assistant Attorney General THEODORA BERGER							
5	Senior Assistant Attorney General SALLY MAGNANI KNOX							
6	Supervising Deputy Attorney General ROSE B. FUA (State Bar No. 119757)							
7	LAURA J. ZUCKERMAN (State Bar No. 161896) Deputy Attorneys General							
8	1515 Clay Street, 20th Floor Oakland, CA 94612							
9	Telephone: (510) 622-2174 Fax: (510) 622-2270							
10	,							
	State of California ex rel. Maureen Gorsen,							
11	Director, Department of Toxic Substances Control							
12								
13	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA							
14	FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN	LUIS OBISPO						
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16 17	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA ex rel. Maureen Gorsen, Director, Department of Toxic Substances Control,	Case No.: CV 070208						
18	Plaintiff,	STIPULATION FOR ENTRY OF FINAL JUDGMENT AND						
19	V.	PERMANENT INJUNCTION (Code of Civil Procedure § 664.6)						
20	JOSLYN SUNBANK COMPANY LLC,	(Code of Civil Procedure 9 004.0)						
21	a California Corporation,							
22	Defendant.							
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24	Plaintiff the People of the State of California ex rel. Maureen Gorsen, Director of the							
25	Department of Toxic Substances Control ("Plaintiff" or the "Department") and Defendant Joslyn							
26	Sunbank Company LLC ("Defendant" or "Sunbank") ent	er into this Stipulation for Entry of Fina						
20 27	Judgment and Permanent Injunction ("Stipulation"), and agree as follows:							
	1. <u>Sunbank Facility</u> .							
28	Sunbank, a California corporation, manufactures of	conduits and thermoplastics for military						
	II							

1.
Stipulation for Entry of Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction - Case No. CV 070208

and aerospace procurement facilities and their contractors at 1740 Commerce Way in Paso Robles, California. At its Paso Robles facility, Sunbank generates and treats large quantities of wastewater from hazardous and corrosive plating solutions, rinse waters, and sludges, including cyanide, chromium, cadmium, copper, and nickel. Sunbank also generates hazardous waste, including cyanide waste, which is extremely hazardous waste under the applicable regulations, and potentially reactive spent plating solutions and rinse waters containing metals and cyanide.

2. <u>Investigation Activities</u>.

On or about June 23, 2005 and July 13, 2005, the Department inspected Sunbank for compliance with the Hazardous Waste Control Law, Health and Safety Code §§ 25100 et seq. (the "HWCL"). The Department's inspector alleged violations of the HWCL and the applicable regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, Division 4.5, sections 66000 et seq.). These alleged violations included, but were not limited to, unauthorized treatment of hazardous wastes, inadequate segregation of incompatible wastes, inadequate secondary containment of wastes, inadequate and incomplete records, and operating the facility in a manner to potentially harm human health and the environment.

3. Violations of Law.

On March 14, 2007, the Department filed a Complaint seeking, among other things, preliminary and permanent injunctive relief and civil penalties against Sunbank pursuant to the HWCL. The Department's complaint, attached as Exhibit A ("Complaint"), alleges that Sunbank violated numerous provisions of the HWCL and the Department's regulations regarding storage, handling, and treatment of hazardous waste at the Paso Robles facility, and requests injunctive relief and penalties against Sunbank. As of January 15, 2006, the Department considers all violations alleged in the Complaint to have been corrected.

4. Agreement to Settle Dispute.

The parties enter into the Stipulation pursuant to a compromise and settlement by mutually consenting to the entry by the Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County ("Court") of the Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction Pursuant to Stipulation in the form attached as Exhibit B ("Final Judgment"), incorporated herein by reference. The Stipulation and Final

Judgment were negotiated and executed in good faith and at arms' length, by the Department and by the Danaher Corporation on behalf of Sunbank, to avoid the initiation and continuation of expensive and protracted litigation regarding alleged violations of the Health & Safety Code.

5. Jurisdiction and Venue.

Jurisdiction exists over this matter pursuant to Health & Safety Code sections 25181, 25189, and 25189.2. Venue is proper pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25183.

6. Waiver of Hearing.

Sunbank waives any right to a judicial or administrative hearing in this matter prior to the entry of the Final Judgment.

7. Release/Matters Covered.

The Final Judgment is a final and binding settlement, and release by the Department, of all claims, alleged violations, or causes of action alleged in the Complaint, or which could have been asserted by the Department based on the facts alleged in the Complaint, against Sunbank, its predecessors in interest, and its officers, directors, shareholders, partners, employees, representatives, and agents up through February 7, 2006. The provisions of this paragraph become effective when the Final Judgment is entered and Sunbank makes timely payment of all amounts set forth in Paragraph 10 below. Nothing in the Final Judgment shall constitute or be construed as a satisfaction or release from liability for any conditions or claims arising as a result of past, current, or future operations of Sunbank or Danaher Corporation except as provided herein. The Department reserves the right to initiate further actions as necessary to protect public health or welfare or the environment notwithstanding Sunbank's compliance with the terms of the Final Judgment.

8. Application of Settlement and Injunction.

The injunctive provisions of the Final Judgment are applicable to Sunbank, its subsidiaries and divisions, its officers and directors, its agents, employees, contractors, consultants, successors, assignees, and representatives, and all persons, partners, corporations and successors thereto, or other entities, acting by, through, under, or on behalf of Sunbank (collectively, "Enjoined Parties").

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9. Injunctive Relief.

Enjoined Parties, pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25181 and 25184, shall do the following:

- Assess and certify hazardous waste treatment tank units every five years, (a) or prior to expiration of the current service life certification, whichever is shorter, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.192, subd. (h)(1), and this paragraph.
- (b) Repair or replace any tank component or tank ancillary equipment that shows signs of compromised integrity, inadequate seismic anchoring, damage, or corrosion within 30 days of deficiency observation, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, §§ 66265.192, 66265.196, and this paragraph. In the event of such deficiency observation, Sunbank shall immediately take this equipment out of service until repaired or replaced, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.196 and this paragraph.
- Refrain from any on-site treatment of hazardous waste except in the (c) manner specified by Health and Safety Code section 25201 and this paragraph as follows:
- (1) Refrain from treating cyanide filters or other cyanide waste without appropriate authorization from, and except in a manner expressly approved by, the Department. As of March 15, 2007, the Department has not authorized Sunbank to treat cyanide waste on-site.
- Refrain from treating other plating operations waste without on-site (2) treatment authorization from the Department or the Certified Unified Program Agency ("CUPA"), as appropriate.
- Sunbank shall avoid accumulating chemical wastes, including long- or (d) short-term crystal formation and liquid storage, in, below, or around floorboards, as required by this paragraph. In addition, Sunbank shall do the following:
- Clean up any leak or spill when it occurs, as required by Cal. Code (1)Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.31 and this paragraph;
- (2) Clean plating floors at least once weekly, and include in both the training plan and operating procedures the method and process for cleaning the floor weekly;
 - (3) Treat or store plating floor washdown water and ship accumulated

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a leak detection system in all applicable areas in lieu of conducting and recording such pipe and tank inspections.

- Maintain berms, dikes, or walls used to segregate incompatible waste (h) streams in all applicable areas, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.199 and this paragraph. Should such segregation mechanisms show any evidence of failure and/or compromise. Sunbank shall repair or replace such berms, dikes, and/or walls within 14 days, during which time the affected area will be shut down temporarily, rerouted, or otherwise operated to minimize the chance of incompatible materials mixing until adequate repairs or replacements are made, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.196 and this paragraph.
- Maintain existing secondary containment mechanisms for all tanks and (i) tank ancillary equipment, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.193 and this paragraph. In order to ensure that any leak or spill from any hazardous waste source is adequately contained, Sunbank shall immediately remove (and properly handle) any leaked or spilled material from secondary containment, and remove from service any tank or ancillary equipment for which secondary containment has become structurally compromised until necessary repairs and/or replacements have been made, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.196 and this paragraph.
- (i) Follow all timelines and procedures established in the current waste analysis and sampling plan for all wastes handled, accumulated, and treated on-site, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.13 and this paragraph.
- (k) Adhere to the current established written training plan mandating training content and frequency for each employee, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.16 and this paragraph. In addition, Sunbank shall update this training plan within 30 days in the event of a process change, change in employee job specification, or other element which could affect the duties of the personnel responsible for handling the facility's hazardous waste.
- (l) Allow the Department or the local CUPA to inspect the facility at any time during normal business hours without a warrant under Health & Saf. Code, § 25185, subd. (a). This requirement shall be in effect for a period of five years from the date of entry of the Final

(m) Maintain and make available to the Department or the CUPA for inspection, for five years from the date of entry of the Final Judgment, a log of (1) floor cleaning (as outlined in subsection (d) above), including estimated volume of washdown water accumulated and information on the management and disposal of that washdown water; and (2) filter maintenance, filter management, and disposal, including dates and manifest numbers documenting disposal, as required by Health & Saf. Code, § 25185, subd. (a)(4) and this paragraph.

10. Monetary Settlement.

Sunbank shall pay the Department the sum of Four Hundred, Ninety-Five Thousand Dollars (\$495,000), in settlement of the Department's claims, as follows:

(a) The sum of \$485,000, as and for civil penalties, in two payments. The first payment of \$240,000 is due to the Department within thirty (30) days of entry of Final Judgment, but in any event no later than March 31, 2007. The second and final payment of \$245,000 is due to the Department on or before March 31, 2007. These payments under the Final Judgment shall be made by cashier's check, payable to the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and mailed to:

Cashier
Accounting Office
Department of Toxic Substances Control
P.O. Box 806
Sacramento, CA 95812-0806.

The checks shall bear on their face the phrase "DTSC # HWCA 2005-0946."

(b) The sum of \$10,000, in the form of a supplemental environmental project, is due and shall be paid within thirty (30) days of the entry of Final Judgment, but in any event no later than March 31, 2007, by a cashier's check made out to the "Western States Project." This check shall be mailed to:

Mr. Tom Fahey Western States Project 1275 West Washington Phoenix, AZ 85007

The check shall bear on its face the phrase "Cal. DTSC # HWCA 2005-0946."

1	A photocopy of all checks and payments made pursuant to the Final Judgment shall be					
2	sent, at the same time, to					
3	Charles A. McLaughlin, Chief State Oversight and Enforcement Branch					
4	State Oversight and Enforcement Branch Statewide Compliance Division Department of Toxic Substances Control					
5	8800 Cal Center Drive Sacramento, CA 95826-3200					
6	Vivian Murai, Staff Counsel					
7 8	Office of Legal Counsel Department of Toxic Substances Control					
	1001 I Street, MS-23A P.O. Box 806					
9	Sacramento, CA 95812-0806 E-mail: vmurai@dtsc.ca.gov					
10	and to					
11	Laura Zuckerman Deputy Attorney General					
13	State of California Department of Justice Attorney General's Office					
13	1515 Clay Street, 20th Floor Oakland, CA 94612					
15	E-mail: laura.zuckerman@doj.ca.gov					
16	Copies sent to Vivian Murai and Laura Zuckerman may be electronic (i.e., Adobe PDF) copies					
17	rather than paper copies.					
18	11. <u>Notice</u> .					
19	All submissions and notices required by the Stipulation and Final Judgment shall be in					
20	writing, and shall be sent to:					
21	The Department:					
22	Charles A. McLaughlin, Chief State Oversight and Enforcement Branch					
23	Statewide Compliance Division Department of Toxic Substances Control					
24	8800 Cal Center Drive Sacramento, CA 95826-3200					
25						
26	Sunbank:					
27	Ron Thaele EHS Coordinator					
28	Joslyn Sunbank Company LLC 1740 Commerce Way Paso Robles, California 93446					
	8.					

 Carl Grabinski
Director, Environmental Affairs/Corporate Counsel
Danaher Corporation
1500 Mittel Boulevard
Wood Dale, IL 60191

All approvals and decisions regarding any matter requiring approvals or decisions under the terms of the Final Judgment shall be communicated in writing. No advice, guidance, suggestions or comments by employees or officials of the Department regarding submittals or notices shall be construed to relieve Sunbank of its obligation to obtain any final written approvals required by the Final Judgment.

12. The Department Not Liable.

Neither the Department nor the State of California or any of its agencies, boards, or departments (collectively, "State Entities") shall be liable for any injury or damage to persons or property resulting from acts or omissions by Sunbank, its directors, officers, employees, parent companies, affiliates, agents, representatives, or contractors in carrying out activities pursuant to the Final Judgment, nor shall the Department or any of the State Entities be held as a party to or guarantor of any contract entered into by Sunbank, its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, parent companies, affiliates, or contractors in carrying out activities required pursuant to the Final Judgment.

13. Compliance with Applicable Law.

Sunbank shall implement the terms of the Final Judgment in compliance with all local, State, and federal requirements, including, but not limited to, requirements to obtain permits and to assure worker safety.

14. Access.

Nothing in the Final Judgment is intended to limit in any way the right of entry or inspection that the Department or any other agency may otherwise have by operation of any law.

15. Sampling, Data, and Document Availability.

Sunbank shall permit the Department or its authorized representatives to inspect and copy all sampling, testing, monitoring, and other data generated by Sunbank or on Sunbank's behalf in any way pertaining to the Department's regulatory authority under the Health & Safety Code.

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Retention times for the above records, and extensions thereof, shall be as specified in the applicable statutes and regulations.

16. Integration.

The Stipulation, together with exhibits, constitutes the entire agreement and understanding of the parties with respect to the entire subject matter hereof. No representations, oral or written, express or implied, other than those contained herein have been made by any party hereto. No other agreements not specifically referred to herein, oral or written, shall be deemed to exist or to bind any of the parties. The Stipulation may not be amended or supplemented except as provided for in the Stipulation.

Authority to Enter Stipulation. 17.

Each signatory to the Stipulation certifies that he or she is fully authorized by the party he or she represents to enter into the Stipulation, to execute it on behalf of the party represented, and to legally bind that party.

Modification of Stipulation and Final Judgment. 18.

Neither the Stipulation nor the Final Judgment may be modified without written stipulation of the parties hereto and approval by the Court.

19. Parties Bound.

The Final Judgment shall apply to and be binding upon Sunbank, its subsidiaries and divisions, its parent companies, its officers and directors, its agents, employees, contractors, consultants, successors, assignees, and representatives, and all persons, partners, corporations and successors thereto, or other entities, acting by, through, under, or on behalf of Sunbank, and upon the Department and any successor agency of the Department that may have responsibility for and jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Final Judgment.

20. Effect of Final Judgment.

Except for the release provided in Paragraph 7, nothing in the Final Judgment shall constitute or be construed as barring the Department, or any other regulatory body, from taking appropriate enforcement actions or otherwise exercising its authority under any law, statute or regulation.

21. Entry of Judgment Required.

The Stipulation shall be null and void, and be without any force or effect, unless the Court enters the Final Judgment in this matter.

22. Governing Law.

The terms of the Final Judgment shall be governed by the laws of the State of California.

23. Retention of Jurisdiction.

The Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter for, among other things, purposes of interpretation, implementation, modification, and enforcement of the Final Judgment. The Final Judgment shall go into effect immediately upon entry hereof. Entry is authorized immediately upon filing.

24. Counterparts.

The Stipulation may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, and all such counterparts taken together shall be deemed to constitute one and the same instrument.

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1 2 3	IT IS SO STIPULATED.		DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL
4			
5	Dated: March 16, 2007	By:	Original signed by Kim F. Wilhelm Kim F. Wilhelm, Division Chief
6			Statewide Compliance Division Department of Toxic Substances Control
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8			
10			JOSLYN SUNBANK COMPANY LLC
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12	Dated: March 16, 2007	By:	Original signed by Jeff Watson
13	Dated. Water 10, 2007	Dy.	Jeff Watson, President
14			Joslyn Sunbank Company LLC
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JAMES HUME Chief Deputy A THOMAS GRE Chief Assistant THEODORA B Senior Assistan	al of the State of California S Attorney General EENE Attorney General BERGER t Attorney General JANI KNOX puty Attorney General
Attorney Gener JAMES HUME Chief Deputy A THOMAS GRE Chief Assistant THEODORA B Senior Assistan	al of the State of California S Attorney General EENE Attorney General BERGER t Attorney General JANI KNOX puty Attorney General
THOMAS GRE Chief Assistant THEODORA B Senior Assistan	EENE Attorney General BERGER t Attorney General NANI KNOX puty Attorney General
5 Senior Assistan	t Attorney General JANI KNOX puty Attorney General
	puty Attorney General
6 Supervising De	y General
7 ROSE B FUA Deputy Attorne	
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Dated: March 15, 2007 BY: Original signed LAURA J. ZUG	d by Laura Zuckerman CKERMAN
Deputy Attorne	
Attorneys for P	
13 Maureen Gorse	tate of California <i>ex rel</i> . n, Director, California
14	Toxic Substances Control
15 WACTOR & W	/ICK LLP
16	
Dated: March 19, 2007 BY: Original signer WILLIAM D. V	d by William Wick
WILLIAM D. V	VICK
Attorneys for D	efendant
Joslyn Sunbank	Company LLC
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EXHIBIT A

EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Attorney General of the State of California JAMES HUMES Chief Deputy Attorney General THOMAS GREENE Chief Assistant Attorney General THEODORA BERGER Senior Assistant Attorney General 5 SALLY MAGNANI KNOX Supervising Deputy Attorney General ROSE B. FUA, State Bar No. 119757 LAURA J. ZUCKERMAN, State Bar No. 161896 Deputy Attorneys General 1515 Clay Street, 20th Floor 8 Oskiand, CA 94612 Telephone: (510) 622-2174 Facsimile: (510) 622-2270 9 Attorneys for Plaintiff PBOPLE OF THE STATE OF

CALIFORNIA ex rel. Maureen Gorsen, Director. California Department of Toxic Substances Control FILED

MAR 14 2007

TAUGO ROIREDER CAMPO SAIL NAS Remoon, Deputy Clerk

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA ex rel. Maureen Gorsen, Director, California Department of Taxic Substances Control.

Plaintiff.

Joslyn Sunbank Company LLC, a California corporation,

Detendant.

CASE NO.

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

(Calif. Health & Saf Codo, 58 25189 and 25189.2)

BY FAX

Plaintiff People of the State of California ex rel. Maureen Gorsen, Director of the Department of Toxic Substances Control ("DTSC"), alleges as follows.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Defendant Joslyn Sunbank Company, LLC ("Sunbank"), a California corporation, manufactures conduits and thermoplastics for military and aerospace procurement facilities and their contractors at 1740 Commerce Way in Paso Robles, California. At its facility, Sunbank

[Complaint for Civil Penalties and Injunctive Relief]

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generates and treats large quantities of wastewater from hazardous and corrosive plating solutions, rinse waters, and sludges, including cyanide, chromium, cadmium, copper, and nickel. Sunbank also generates extremely hazardous and potentially reactive spent plating solutions and rinse waters containing metals and cyanide.

- 2. While managing these hazardous and extremely hazardous wastes, Sunbank violated the California Hazardous Waste Control Law, Health and Safety Code sections 25100 *et seq*. (the "HWCL") by handling hazardous waste in an unsafe and unauthorized manner. **Id-100.**
- 3. DTSC seeks civil penalties from and injunctive relief against Sunbank for its past violations of the HWCL and of its implementing regulations.

PLAINTIFF

- 4. DTSC is a public agency of the State of California. DTSC is the state agency responsible for the administration and enforcement of the HWCL.
 - 5. Maureen Gorsen is the Director of DTSC.
- 6. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code sections 25181 and 25182, the Attorney General of the State of California is authorized, at the request of DTSC, to commence an action in the name of the People for civil penalties and injunctive relief under the HWCL. DTSC has asked the Attorney General to apply to this Court for an injunction enjoining Sunbank from violating the HWCL.

DEFENDANT

- 7. Sunbank is a "person," as defined at section 25118. Sunbank is an "owner" and/or "operator," as defined at California Code of Regulations, tit. 22, section 66260.10.
- 8. When reference is made in this complaint to any act of Sunbank, such allegation shall mean that Sunbank did such acts, or employees or representatives of Sunbank did or authorized such acts, or recklessly failed to adequately or properly supervise, control, or direct Sunbank's employees or representatives while engaged in the management, direction, operation or control of the affairs of Sunbank, and that they did so while acting within the course and scope of their

^{1.} Unless otherwise indicated, all section references in this Complaint are to the Health and Safety Code.

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

9. This court has jurisdiction pursuant to Cal. Const., art. VI, section 10. Venue is proper under section 25183. The violations of law principally took place at Sunbank's place of business in Paso Robles, California, in San Luis Obispo County.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND

- 10. The State of California has enacted a comprehensive – "cradle to grave" – statutory and regulatory framework for the generation, management, treatment, transport, storage and disposal of hazardous wastes. The HWCL's implementing regulations specify requirements for the tracking, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste to protect the public from the risks posed by improper management of hazardous wastes. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §§ 66260.1 et seq.)
- 11. In 1992, California adopted a tiered permitting scheme for hazardous waste management facilities. (The Wright-Polanco-Lempert Hazardous Waste Treatment Permit Reform Act of 1992, Stats. 1992, c. 1345 (A.B. 1772).) For example, companies that receive hazardous wastes from other generators are generally subject to more strict requirements than are companies that treat only hazardous waste they generate themselves. Similarly, companies that treat, store, or dispose of highly dangerous hazardous wastes are generally subject to more strict requirements than are companies that handle only minimally hazardous wastes.
- 12. The middle tier of California's tiered permitting scheme for hazardous waste management facilities is known as the permit-by-rule tier. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §§ 67450.1 et seq.) It is available to hazardous waste generators who treat certain hazardous wastes by the treatment processes specified in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 67450.11. To be deemed to have a permit by rule, the generator must comply with the notification requirements and other requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, sections 67450.1 et seq.

ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY UNDER THE HWCL

13. The HWCL authorizes the Court to issue civil penalties under two distinct and alternative provisions. Section 25189 creates liability for any negligent or intentional violation of

the HWCL. Section 25189.2 is a strict liability provision, which creates liability for any violation of the HWCL or any permit, rule, regulation, standard, or requirement issued or adopted thereunder. (Health & Saf. Code, § 25189.2, subd. (b).) A person may not be held liable for separate civil penalties imposed under sections 25189 and 25189.2 for the same act. (Health & Saf. Code, § 25189.2, subd. (d).)

- 14. Sections 25181 and 25184 authorize and direct the Court to enjoin any ongoing or potential violation of the HWCL.
- 15. Section 25181 provides that when DTSC determines that any person has engaged in, is engaged in, or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of the HWCL or any rule or requirement issued or promulgated thereunder, and when requested by DTSC, the Attorney General may make application to the superior court for an order enjoining such acts or practices, or for an order directing compliance, and upon a showing by DTSC that such person has engaged in or is about to engage in any such acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order may be granted.
- 16. Section 25184 provides that in civil actions brought pursuant to the HWCL in which an injunction or temporary restraining order is sought:

"it shall not be necessary to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur should the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction not be issued; or that the remedy at law is inadequate, and the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction shall issue without such allegations and without such proof."

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

17. On or about June 23, 2005, DTSC and the San Luis Obispo County Certified Unified Program Agency ("CUPA") inspected Sunbank's facility for compliance with the HWCL. DTSC's inspector discovered violations of the HWCL. At the conclusion of the inspection, DTSC's inspector provided Sunbank with a summary of violations ("Summary of Violations"). On or about July 13, 2005, DTSC reinspected the facility, including taking

samples and investigating the plating bath operations and the tank treatment system.

18. On or about September 2, 2005, DTSC sent Sunbank a detailed inspection report indicating its findings for both inspections ("Inspection Report"). The Inspection Report cited Sunbank for certain violations, including some of the violations specified in the Summary of Violations.

SPECIFIC ALLEGATIONS

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Illegal Treatment of Hazardous Wastes Containing Cyanide)

(Health & Saf. Code, § 25201, subd. (a))

- 19. Paragraphs 1 through 18 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 20. Section 25201, subdivision (a), makes illegal any storage, treatment and/or disposal of hazardous waste that is not authorized by DTSC or by statute.
- 21. The HWCL defines treatment (of a hazardous waste) as any method, technique or process designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of the hazardous waste. (Health & Saf. Code, § 25123.5.)
- On and/or before June 23, 2005, Sunbank was conducting unauthorized treatment of cyanide-bearing filters by dipping them in bleach and leaving them in the open to dry. Treatment of cyanide filters requires a permit under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6901 et seq. Filter samples collected on July 13, 2005 had up to 10,000 parts per million ("ppm") of cyanide, a level at which it is acutely hazardous and potentially reactive, and were stored next to a structurally compromised sulfuric acid tank, creating a potentially hazardous environment for Sunbank's employees. Acid and cyanide wastes release extremely poisonous hydrogen cyanide gas when mixed. The samples also emitted hydrogen cyanide gas at levels exceeding 5 ppm, above the Occupational Safety & Health Administration's ("OSHA") permissible exposure limit and twice the level at which DTSC requires its own employees to evacuate.
- 23. When DTSC reinspected Sunbank on July 13, 2005, cyanide-bearing filters were still being treated and stored next to the structurally compromised sulfuric acid tank.

- 24. Sunbank violated section 25201(a) in that Sunbank treated cyanide-bearing filters without lawful authorization.
- 25. Pursuant to section 25189, subdivision (b), and section 25189.2, subdivision (b), DTSC is entitled to penalties for said violations of up to \$25,000 for each day during which each violation occurred or continued.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Provide Secondary Containment)

(Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §§ 66265.193 & 66265.196)

- 26. Paragraphs 1 through 25 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 27. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 66265.193, subdivision (a), requires that each hazardous waste tank system at a hazardous waste management facility have secondary containment to prevent the release of hazardous waste or constituents to the environment.
- 28. On and/or before July 13, 2005, Sunbank failed to provide secondary containment for two concrete waste collection sumps (collection tanks) under the floorboards in the wastewater treatment area. The two sumps had incompatible waste streams cyanides and acids. Acid and cyanide wastes release extremely poisonous hydrogen cyanide gas when mixed. If either of these sumps had leaked, cyanide gas could have resulted and presented a serious threat to employees.
- 29. Sunbank violated California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 66265.193 by failing to provide secondary containment for a filter press used to treat cyanide-bearing wastes.
- 30. On and/or before July 13, 2005, Sunbank also failed to provide secondary containment for the Conditionally Exempt Limited hydraulic fluid-water separation treatment unit.
- 31. Sunbank used the secondary containment of the Conditionally Exempt Limited hydraulic fluid-water separation treatment unit for permanent storage of several gallons of hydraulic fluid.
 - 32. Sunbank violated California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 66265.196,

release extremely poisonous hydrogen cyanide gas when mixed. The hydrogen cyanide gas emission readings near the cyanide-bearing filters tested at more than 5 ppm, above OSHA's permissible exposure limit and twice the level at which DTSC requires its own employees to evacuate.

- 41. Sunbank failed to segregate the incompatible acid and cyanide wastes in sumps by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other mechanism capable of preventing mixing of the waste in the event of a spill. These incompatible wastes were sharing the same secondary containment system in the treatment unit area, in violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 66265.199.
- 42. Sunbank violated California Code of Regulations, Title 22, sections 66265.177, subdivision (c), and 66265.199 by its failure to segregate these incompatible wastes.
- 43. Pursuant to section 25189, subdivision (b), and section 25189.2, subdivision (b), DTSC is entitled to penalties for said violations of up to \$25,000 for each day during which each violation occurred or continued.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Minimize the Possibility of a Release)

(Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66265.31)

- 44. Paragraphs 1 through 43 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.
- 45. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 66265.31 requires a hazardous waste management facility be "operated to minimize the possibility of a fire, explosion, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents . . . which could threaten human health or the environment."
- 46. On September 29, 2000, a San Luis Obispo CUPA inspection report indicated that "[m]ore frequent and thorough cleaning of the floor below the 'slats' is needed in the plating area." In addition, the report noted that ". . . [o]ne of the storage pallets west of the plating area was caked with chemicals and requires cleaning" and advised Sunbank to keep all containment pallets free of dried chemical buildup.
 - 47. On and/or before June 23, 2005, Sunbank failed to clean spilled plating chemical

from the floors in its plating area, allowing plating chemicals, including crystallized cadmium
cyanide to accumulate on large areas of the floor adjacent to an acid tank. Acid and cyanide
wastes release extremely poisonous hydrogen cyanide gas when mixed.

- 48. The cadmium-cyanide crystals had a concentration of 29,000 ppm and were caked one inch deep in many areas of the plating floor.
- 49. On and/or prior to both June 23, 2005 and July 13, 2005, Sunbank stored a container holding cyanide-bearing filters next to a structurally-compromised sulfuric acid tank. On July 13, 2005, the hydrogen cyanide gas emission readings near the cyanide-bearing filters tested at more than 5 ppm, above OSHA's permissible exposure limit and twice the level at which DTSC requires its own employees to evacuate.
- 50. On or prior to July 13, 2005, Sunbank failed to segregate incompatible acid and cyanide wastes by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other mechanism capable of preventing mixing of the waste in the event of a spill.
- 51. On July 18, 2002, the San Luis Obispo CUPA found corrosion on Sunbank's waste treatment unit tanks.
- 52. On and/or prior to June 23, 2005, DTSC once again found that Sunbank failed to repair and maintain free from corrosion and leaks the platform of its permit-by-rule treatment tank.
- 53. Sunbank violated California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 66265.31 because it failed to minimize the risk of release of hazardous waste constituents which could threaten human health or the environment.
- 54. Pursuant to section 25189, subdivision (b), and section 25189.2, subdivision (b), DTSC is entitled to penalties for said violations of up to \$25,000 for each day during which each violation occurred or continued.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Stop Using Corroding and Leaking Tank System)
(Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66265.196)

55. Paragraphs 1 through 54 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.

Pursuant to section 25189, subdivision (b), and section 25189.2, subdivision (b),

floorboards, and therefore was required to conduct daily inspections.

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violation occurred or continued.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

DTSC is entitled to penalties for said violations of up to \$25,000 for each day during which each

(Failure to Have Written and Certified Tank Assessments)

(Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66265.192)

- 67. Paragraphs 1 through 66 are realleged as if fully set forth herein.
- California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 66265.192 and its subparts 68. requires facilities managing hazardous waste in "new tank systems" to "ensure that the foundation, structural support, seams, connections, and pressure controls (if applicable) are adequately designed and that the tank system has sufficient structural strength, compatibility with the waste(s) to be transferred, stored, or treated, and corrosion protection so that it will not collapse, rupture, or fail." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66265.192, subd. (a).) ("New tank system" is defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 66260.10.)
- 69. Section 66265.192 also requires facilities managing hazardous waste in "new tank systems" to obtain periodic written assessments, reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, professional engineer, attesting among other things that all facility tanks have sufficient structural integrity, are acceptable for the transfer, storage, and treatment of hazardous wastes, and are suitably designed to achieve the requirements of California Code of Regulations, Title 22, sections 66265.190 et seq.
- 70. On and/or before June 23, 2005, Sunbank had not prepared a written, certified tank system assessment for its wastewater treatment system used to treat an average of 300,000 gallons per month of electroplating waste containing cyanide, cadmium, chromium and other heavy metals.
- 71. Pursuant to section 66265.192, Sunbank was required to do a tank assessment on its wastewater treatment system every five years beginning in 1993.
 - 72. Sunbank failed to conduct a tank assessment in 1998 and in 2003.
- 73. Sunbank violated California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 66265.192 in that it treated hazardous waste in new tank systems for which it had not prepared a written,

Enter judgment that Sunbank is liable for civil penalties for those violations as

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1	authorized by Health and Safety Code section 25189 or, in the alternative, by Health and Safety			
2	Code section 25189.2, according to proof;			
3	III.	III. Enter temporary restraining orders, preliminary injunctions, permanent injunctions,		
4	or other order requiring Sunbank to comply with the applicable permits, the HWCL and/or the			
5	regulations adopted thereunder;			
6	IV.	V. Grant DTSC its costs of suit herein; and		
7	V.	Grant such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.		
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9			Respectfully submitted,	
10			EDMUND G. BROWN JR.	
11			Attorney General of the State of California	
12			JAMES HUMES Chief Deputy Attorney General	
13			THOMAS GREENE Chief Assistant Attorney General	
14			SALLY MAGNANI KNOX	
15			Supervising Deputy Attorney General ROSE B. FUA	
16			Deputy Attorney General	
17				
18			Original signed by Laura J. Zuckerman	
19			LAURA J. ZUCKERMAN Deputy Attorney General	
20				
21			Attorneys for Plaintiff PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA <i>ex rel</i> . Maureen	
22			Gorsen, Director, California Department of Toxic Substances Control	
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24	3-14-07 Sunbank Co	omplaint.wpd		
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EXHIBIT B

- 1						
1	EDMUND G. BROWN JR.					
2	Attorney General of the State of California JAMES HUMES					
3	Chief Deputy Attorney General THOMAS GREENE					
4	Chief Assistant Attorney General THEODORA BERGER					
5	Senior Assistant Attorney General SALLY MAGNANI KNOX					
6	Supervising Deputy Attorney General					
7	LAURA J. ZUCKERMAN (State Bar No. 161896) Deputy Attorneys General					
8	1515 Člay Street, 20th Floor Oakland, CA 94612					
9	Telephone: (510) 622-2174 Fax: (510) 622-2270					
10	Attorneys for Plaintiff People of the					
11	State of California <i>ex rel</i> . Maureen Gorsen, Director, Department of Toxic Substances Control					
12	Shootof, Separation of Toxic Substances Control	•				
13	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE ST	ATE OF CALIFORNIA				
14	FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO					
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16	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA ex	Case No.: CV 070208				
17	rel. Maureen Gorsen, Director, Department of Toxic Substances Control,					
18	Plaintiff,	[PROPOSED] FINAL JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT				
19	v.	INJUNCTION PURSUANT TO STIPULATION				
20	JOSLYN SUNBANK COMPANY LLC, a California Corporation,					
21 22	Defendant.					
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24	Plaintiff the People of the State of California ex rel. Maureen Gorsen, Director of the					
25	Department of Toxic Substances Control ("Plaintiff" or the "Department") and Defendant Joslyn					
26	Sunbank Company LLC ("Defendant" or "Sunbank"), having consented to the entry of this Final					
27	Judgment and Permanent Injunction Pursuant to Stipulation ("Final Judgment") prior to the					
28	taking of any proof and without a trial or adjudication of any fact or law herein; and					
	The Court having considered the pleadings, which consist of the Complaint, the parties'					
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Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction Pursuant to Stipulation — Case No.: CV 070208

Stipulation for Entry of Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction, and the proposed Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction Pursuant to Stipulation; and good cause appearing therefor,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. Jurisdiction exists over this matter pursuant to Health & Safety Code sections 25181, 25189, and 25189.2. Venue is proper pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25183.

APPLICABILITY

2. The provisions of the Final Judgment, and the underlying Stipulation for Entry of Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction (which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated by reference), shall apply to and be binding on Defendant, its subsidiaries and divisions, its parent companies, its officers and directors, its agents, employees, contractors, consultants, successors, assignees, and representatives, and all persons, partners, corporations and successors thereto, or other entities, acting by, through, under, or on behalf of Defendant, and upon Plaintiff and any successor agency of Plaintiff that may have responsibility for and jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Final Judgment.

INJUNCTION

- 3. The Enjoined Parties (which include Defendant, its subsidiaries and divisions, its officers and directors, its agents, employees, contractors, consultants, successors, assignees, and representatives, and all persons, partners, corporations and successors thereto, or other entities, acting by, through, under, or on behalf of Defendant), pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25181 and 25184, shall do the following:
- (a) Assess and certify hazardous waste treatment tank units every five years, or prior to expiration of the current service life certification, whichever is shorter, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.192, subd. (h)(1), and this paragraph.
- (b) Repair or replace any tank component or tank ancillary equipment that shows signs of compromised integrity, inadequate seismic anchoring, damage, or corrosion within 30 days of deficiency observation, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, §§ 66265.192, 66265.196, and this paragraph. In the event of such deficiency observation, Sunbank shall

discharge pipe;

over plating tanks; and

- (iii) Improve plating procedures to allow greater drainage time
- (iv) Install drain boards or their equivalent along working sides of plating tanks that would allow any drag out or draining plating liquids to fall along the inner wall of the drain boards and back into plating tanks.
- (e) Keep all hazardous wastes in compatible containers or tanks in good condition, properly labeled and securely closed when not filling or emptying, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, §§ 66262.34, subd. (f), 66265.171, 66265.173, subd. (a), 66265.194, and this paragraph.
- (f) Keep any and all incompatible hazardous wastes in separate secondary containment areas, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, §§ 66265.193, 66265.199, and this paragraph.
- (g) Inspect all hazardous waste pipes and tanks daily, and record inspections, including under floorboards, in the wastewater treatment unit, and any other area where hazardous waste is accumulated, treated, or piped, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.195 and this paragraph. Sunbank shall conduct and record such inspections daily, using an inspection log in the form the Department approved in 2005, or install, monitor, and maintain a leak detection system in all applicable areas in lieu of conducting and recording such pipe and tank inspections.
- (h) Maintain berms, dikes, or walls used to segregate incompatible waste streams in all applicable areas, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.199 and this paragraph. Should such segregation mechanisms show any evidence of failure and/or compromise, Sunbank shall repair or replace such berms, dikes, and/or walls within 14 days, during which time the affected area will be shut down temporarily, rerouted, or otherwise operated to minimize the chance of incompatible materials mixing until adequate repairs or replacements are made, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.196 and this paragraph.
 - (i) Maintain existing secondary containment mechanisms for all tanks and

tank ancillary equipment, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.193 and this paragraph. In order to ensure that any leak or spill from any hazardous waste source is adequately contained, Sunbank shall immediately remove (and properly handle) any leaked or spilled material from secondary containment, and remove from service any tank or ancillary equipment for which secondary containment has become structurally compromised until necessary repairs and/or replacements have been made, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.196 and this paragraph.

- (j) Follow all timelines and procedures established in the current waste analysis and sampling plan for all wastes handled, accumulated, and treated on-site, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.13 and this paragraph.
- (k) Adhere to the current established written training plan mandating training content and frequency for each employee, as required by Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, § 66265.16 and this paragraph. In addition, Sunbank shall update this training plan within 30 days in the event of a process change, change in employee job specification, or other element which could affect the duties of the personnel responsible for handling the facility's hazardous waste.
- (l) Allow the Department or the local CUPA to inspect the facility at any time during normal business hours without a warrant under Health & Saf. Code, § 25185, subd. (a). This requirement shall be in effect for a period of five years from the date of entry of the Final Judgment.
- (m) Maintain and make available to the Department or the CUPA for inspection, for five years from the date of entry of the Final Judgment, a log of (1) floor cleaning (as outlined in subsection (d) above), including estimated volume of washdown water accumulated and information on the management and disposal of that washdown water; and (2) filter maintenance, filter management, and disposal, including dates and manifest numbers documenting disposal, as required by Health & Saf. Code, § 25185, subd. (a)(4) and this paragraph.

MONETARY SETTLEMENT REQUIREMENTS

4. Defendant shall pay Plaintiff the sum of Four Hundred, Ninety-Five Thousand

and to 1 2 Laura Zuckerman Deputy Attorney General 3 State of California Department of Justice Attorney General's Office 1515 Clay Street, 20th Floor 4 Oakland, CA 94612 E-mail: laura.zuckerman@doj.ca.gov 5 Copies sent to Vivian Murai and Laura Zuckerman may be electronic (i.e., Adobe PDF) copies 6 7 rather than paper copies. 8 **OTHER PROVISIONS** 9 5. Retention of Jurisdiction. The Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter to implement the Final Judgment. 10 **Enforcement of Judgment.** 11 6. Any party may, by motion or order to show cause before the Superior Court of San Luis 12 Obispo County, enforce the terms and conditions contained in this Final Judgment. Where a 13 failure to comply with this Final Judgment constitutes future violations of the HWCL, or other 14 laws independent of this Final Judgment and/or alleged in the Complaint, Plaintiff is not limited 15 to enforcement of this Final Judgment, but may seek in another action, subject to satisfaction of 16 any procedural requirements, including notice requirements, whatever fines, costs, fees, 17 penalties, or remedies are provided by law for failure to comply with the HWCL or other laws. 18 19 7. Modification. This Final Judgment may be modified from time to time by express written agreement of 20 the parties, with the approval of the Court, or by an order of this Court in accordance with law. 21 22 8. Entry of Judgment. The Clerk of the Court is ordered to enter this Final Judgment within five (5) days of the 23 date hereof, and to provide the parties with notice of entry of judgment within ten (10) days of 24 25 /// 26 /// 27 ///

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1	the entry of this Final Judgment.	
2	IT IS SO ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DE	ECREED.
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5	Dated:	Judge of the Superior Court
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Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction Pursuant to Stipulation — Case No.: CV 070208

EXHIBIT C

PLATING TANKS

